

FRIDAY--REMNANT DAY

The Remnant Day this week has some very helpful things for you—helpful not only because they're articles of every-day need, but the prices for them are down in many instances, such as Suits, Coats, Furs, etc., to cost and below.

Special Values from the Basement Stocks.

White and Decorated China Pitchers—English, German and American makes—2 to 4 quart sizes. Good bargains at 50c each.

Pictures that were \$30 and \$50, but the frames are just a little imperfect, not very much so, but enough to make us reduce them to 50c.

\$1.30 Oil Paintings, with Ebony frames, now \$1.00.

Towel Sets, in fine values, for \$5.00. Ten pieces, new shapes and decorations.

Slop Jars, \$1.25. Large sizes, with handles and tops.

Here's values for you—

6 quart Saucepans and 14 quart Dishpans, best granite-ware, 50c each.

4 quart Saucepans and 2 quart Teapots for 39c each.

Half bottle good Ammonia, for 15c.

Good, large-sized bottle of Perfumed Ammonia, 10c.

Bleached Sheets.

Just a word about the first one, 72x90 inches, and how it's low priced.

It was made to sell for 15c, but the jobber we purchased it from only had a few left, and as we bought them all, he sold them to us at a bargain.

We offer them to-day at 45c. Good cotton and nicely hemmed.

63x90 inch Sheets...39c.
63x90 inch Sheets...50c.
63x90 inch Sheets...59c.

Bleached Sheetings.
34 size...49c.
34 size...59c.

Barber's Face Towels, with a fringed red border, 39c the dozen.

Bleached Cotton, yard wide and soft finish, 61-6c.

Boys' Shirt-Waists.

Boys' Shirt Waists, 25c; with belt attachment, made on same principle as Mother's Friend Waist. Good articles.

Men's Night Shirts reduced to 25c; plain white and fancy fronts; fine values.

Wood-Mixed Shirts and Drawers for men, 50c. Well-made garments, reduced in price.

Men's Pure Silk Fleece Undershirts, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00.

Among Reduced Price Corsets.

75c for the dollar and a half 50c.

\$1.00 for splendid Corsets, that sold from \$2.00 to \$3.00.

\$1.50 for La Premiere Corsets, worth from \$3.00 to \$15.00. We are especially giving them away, but that's the price we've fixed for them. Nearly three-fourths of them sold.

Heavy Unbleached Cotton, mill ends, 2 to 10 yards in length and a yard wide. Worth \$1-4c, now 5c.

About Fifteen of Our Tailor-Made Suits, \$7.50. Were \$12.50 to \$17.00.

Just fifteen Tailor-Made Suits for ladies on which in nearly every case the price-mark has been divided by two. Some of them even more than that.

Mostly small sizes, and one or two of each kind, but all wool and finely tailored.

\$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50 Suits now \$7.50.

Every day there are some women who have cause to congratulate themselves that they waited until now to secure one of the half-priced Coats or suits, either for the children or themselves.

The workmanship and material just as fine now as what you'd paid double for in the early season.

\$1.00 Kid Gloves for 59c.

We had another opportunity of purchasing fine Kid Gloves underpriced, such as those we sold a few months ago.

Hardly necessary to say we were glad to get them, and to-day they are at our glove counters waiting for you.

All sizes, in 2-clasp BROWNS, MODES, REDS, SLATES, TANS and PEARLS.

We can neither fit nor guarantee these Gloves at such low prices, although it's our candid belief they're as good as the ordinary dollar glove.

Out-of-the-Ordinary Values in Men's Underwear, 50c.

At least half of them are taken from our regular goods and the balance are 50c garments that are exceptionally good at this price.

Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, wool and cotton ribs, in natural grays, blues, tans and ecru.

White Flannel Special.

Former Price, 98c, To-Day, 35c.

34 inches wide, with colored silk embroidered dots.

It's some we are clipping out. Not so very much of it, but a splendid quality. We'll rest on your judgment as to its value.

Odds and Ends of Dress Goods and Silks.

Inventory time has come and gone, and the remnants left should also go quickly at the little prices asked for them.

This between-winter-and-spring weather makes many demands on one's wardrobe.

We'll meet these demands very reasonably in this department.

\$1.50 Comforts for \$1.00.

Only fifteen left. Pure white, cotton filled and covered with figured silkline.

They're all good, large sizes and sold for a dollar fifty.

We'll clear them up at a dollar each.

Miller & Rhoads

JAMESTOWN PEOPLE PARTIALLY HEARD

Further Argument for the Ter-Centenary Exposition Bill to Come Up This Afternoon.

The first effort on the part of the advocates of the Jamestown Exposition bill was made before the House Finance Committee yesterday morning, and after a number of strong speeches in its favor further consideration was postponed until 1 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The bill calls for an appropriation of \$200,000 to be paid in installments of \$50,000 per year, when the Association shall have raised \$1,000,000 by private subscription.

This money is to be used for the proposed celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the first English settlement on Virginia soil.

After the legislative appropriations and the private subscription have been made a bill will be offered in the United States Congress asking the general government for \$500,000.

The speakers yesterday were Messrs. T. J. Wool, of Portsmouth; T. S. Southgate and Barton Myers, of Norfolk, and they all made earnest appeals for the measure.

This afternoon General Fitzhugh Lee, the president of the company, will be the first speaker, and his effort before the committee is expected to carry great weight.

Director-General D. Love, who will follow and will make an appeal, representing the view of the business men, Mr. Lowenberg being the largest tax payer in the Second Congressional District.

Hon. Taylor Ellsberry, of this city, who is an earnest advocate of the bill, will also speak this afternoon, as will Mr. O. D. Bachelor, of Newport News.

The advocates of the bill are very much encouraged at the outlook for its passage, and say if the State will stand by them they will have no trouble in getting what they ask at Washington.

TOUR OF EUROPE

Dr. Harrison, of the University, Granted Leave of Absence.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, V.A., January 29.—Dr. James A. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison and their little boy, Letcher, left the University this afternoon for New York, whence they will sail on the 3d of February on a Mediterranean cruise, which will last until April. In April they will disembark in Italy and go to Rome for Easter, afterwards traveling over Europe as they may please until September.

Dr. Harrison's leave of absence from the University, in which institution he is professor of Teutonic languages, has been granted on account of his eye-sight, which has been very much injured by overwork, especially in connection with his edition of Poe.

Mr. W. H. Faulkner, the assistant in the school named, is acting in Dr. Harrison's absence.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE RECORD.

The import in 1902 of 125,710 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry has never been equalled, being 497,504 bottles more than any other brand. The famous 1898 vintage of Mumm's Extra Dry now imported is similar to the 1893 vintage, being more delicate, breezy, and better than the 1893. Immense reserves guarantee the indefinite continuance of this quality.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

PINK CARNATIONS.

35 cents per dozen. Roses, Cut Flowers, Violets, etc. Bouquets, Designs and Cut Flowers shipped to any point.

W. A. HAMMOND, No. 107 East Broad Street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

WANT AN OPTION ON THE GAYTON MINES

Mr. H. L. Lorraine Frankly Admits that He Would Buy—Is Gouled After This Property, Too?

Mr. H. L. Lorraine, of the Lorraine Coal Company, is endeavoring to get an option on the Gayton Coal Mines.

Mr. Lorraine some time ago, when the property was put up at public auction, bid something over \$100,000, and the mines were knocked down to him, but it was a court sale and an upset bid was made, so Mr. Lorraine, who had well-conceived plans for the development of the mines, had to give up the project temporarily.

But last night he said he was doing all he could to get an option.

An impression has grown and a report has been in circulation that Frank Gould and the Passenger and Power Company were trying to get an option and, having extended the Westhampton line to the mines, had come directly into Richmond.

The following telegram received last night from New York, would seem, however, to indicate that the rumor was unfounded.

NEW YORK, January 29.—It is not believed here that Frank Jay Gould has secured an option on the Middleman or Gayton coal fields, near Richmond. When seen by The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day Mr. Gould said he would rather not talk just now about his plans in Richmond, but that they would take a wide scope he well known here.

An intimate business associate of Mr. Gould said to-day that he could state with almost certainty that Mr. Gould had not secured an option on the coal fields, and he did not believe any had been offered to him.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF WORLD AT LARGE

Brief Items from All Directions of the Globe on Every Variety of Subject.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill appropriating \$50,000 for the First Baptist Church of Charlottesville, Ga., destroyed during the Civil War by United States troops.

An Object Lesson.

When a few more speeches are made like that of the Virginia negro lawyer in Washington Monday night, Theodore Roosevelt will have realized how dangerous is his pro-negro policy.—Augusta Chronicle.

GLASS ON JIM HAYES

What Wise Does for a Fee. Teddy Does as a Whim.

TRY TO CODDLE NEGRO

General Rosser Talks About Future Possibilities of Virginia and Particularly of Richmond in the Line of Manufacturing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—There has been no disposition on the part of the members of the Virginia delegation to give any serious consideration to the much-talked-of speech of James Hayes, the negro lawyer from Richmond, which was delivered here a few nights ago. So well known is Hayes that no one felt inclined to pay any attention to what he said.

A majority of the Virginians, when asked their opinion of the speech, frankly admitted that they did not like it. The main point of the meeting at which the speech was made was, however, that a number of Federal officers were present, and that the speech was given in the presence of a large number of negroes.

Nothing of this sort has happened in Washington for some time, and by even the most conservative President Roosevelt and his policy of playing to the negroes are held directly responsible.

GLASS VIEWS.

Representative Carter Glass to-day made a characteristically vigorous and clear statement of the case.

When asked his opinion, Mr. Glass said: "I imagine my views on the incendiary speech of the negro lawyer are not important, since they are not materially different from the views of all other white Virginians. Hayes has simply been misled by the freakish attitude of the President and the characteristic violence of his fellow attorney, John S. Wise, to proclaim aloud the latent feeling of racial hatred, which would speedily destroy the institutions and civilization of the South should the slightest incitation be shown for the doctrine which is preached by Wise for a fee and practiced by the President as a whim."

"If this insolent black attorney is not careful, his talk about the sword and torch will speedily bring to pass his wish about being a man without a country," unless he may get asylum at the North, where the average negro is not even permitted to work for a living except in the most menial capacities; for Virginia is not a comfortable place for any second-class, black or white, who infects ignorant and passionate people to arms and murder."

"Meanwhile the President of the United States should carefully read the atrocious speech of this incendiary negro, and take what pleasure he can from the reflection that such utterances are the direct consequence of his attempt to coddle the negro and put him on a plane of social equality with the white man."

GEN. ROSSER'S VIEW.

General Rosser, of the University of Charlottesville, is another Virginian who strongly disapproves the amount of attention that has been given the negro question of late.

General Rosser holds the agitation of this question and the general political stir of the time responsible for the failure of Virginia to spring at once into untold industrial prosperity.

In discussing the present conditions and future possibilities to-day, General Rosser said:

"My opinion, there is very little reason why the South, and particularly Virginia, should not be the greatest manufacturing region in the world. If politicians would only quiet down, if side issues were not agitated and if the race question were kept in abeyance and politics allowed to take its natural course, the South would drop soon into line with the tariff views of the rest of the country and become the most prosperous section of the United States."

"As an example of my views, take the city of Richmond. Richmond has the greatest water-power in the world. The great volume of water there falls eighty-three feet in three miles and at the foot of this wonderful fall is the sea—the tide water of the Chesapeake Bay. The capacity of the water-power at Minneapolls, Minnesota, where it falls only forty-seven feet. And yet that forty-seven-foot fall of water has made Minneapolls the largest manufacturing town in the world."

"With proper tariff restrictions, less politics, no race issues and no obstructionism, Virginia would become the largest manufacturing city in the world."

Asked what he meant by obstructionists, General Rosser replied: "By obstructionists I mean those political agitators who are forever stirring up instead of allowing political and industrial development to take its natural course."

RAISED SHEEP.

"There is another phase of the future of Virginia as a manufacturing country. Take the question of the manufacture of wool. In Charlottesville we have very fine woolen mills. Where do they get their raw wool? In Australia and Ohio country. And yet there is no finer sheep country in the world than Albemarle county. I have been all over Ohio and other parts of this country where sheep-raising is extensively carried on, but I have never come across a place better adapted to the growing of sheep than Albemarle."

"And yet, a year ago, there were hardly a thousand sheep in the whole county. Lately there have been brought in a number of sheep, but about a year ago I was all over the county and was struck with the limited number of sheep. Only the tariff on wool was put up, but it would result in its production as well as its manufacture all over Virginia. At Minneapolls they manufacture the fine woolen goods as well as coarse, to the immense profit of the country. The goods are sold to the people of the cities of the West."

"What I long to see in the South, and in Virginia particularly, is political quiet and industrial life."

LAWYER HAYES

He Writes a Letter of Protest—View of a White Man Who Heard Speech.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir,—In your issue of to-day I have been so thoroughly misrepresented in your editorial and news columns, that I send you the exact expression made in the meeting here Monday night.

"I am not an anarchist; I do not believe in killing anybody; yet, if necessary, stand up for your rights and be killed for doing so. I am not a murderer, shooting, murdering, burning, lynching, Jim-crowing, disfranchising of the negro will sooner or later raise a race of Nat Turners, and the sword and torch will devastate and desolate the South."

"I see you see fit to refer to me as an 'insolent negro' and a 'faker.' I am not yet insane. I am not a believer in violence or force. We simply want the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments upheld or set aside."

"Will you kindly publish this and oblige."

J. M. BLANKS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.

Another View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir,—I enclose clipping from the Washington Post of to-day, containing account of the big negro meeting here last night. I attended this meeting, and saw the white people to ascertain the real sentiment of the colored people on this subject. I am an old-time Southerner, a son of a Virginian who fought for the Confederacy and who wore the Confederate gray until the Spanish-American war, when he bought a blue suit of clothes and wore it until he died.

Like many other Southerners of recent times, I have gone over to the Republican party on matters of principle. Hayes' speech was not only inflammatory, but incendiary. It will not do him nor his cause a particle of good. Despite the newspaper accounts, it was not well received by the large number of negroes present. Nearly all of the audience came from the old negroes who wanted a return to the 'palmy days of reconstruction,' as ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, expressed it. I myself heard many negroes in the audience say that Hayes was going to work for the negro to sympathy with him.

The negroes are fast ruining their case by urging a united race action. They should appreciate that no negro can amount to anything without a white man behind him, and they should also realize that the letter of the law may seem harsh, but that its enforcement is usually very mild. True history cannot be

FOR SALE BY RELIABLE DRUGGISTS AND BY MAIL.

Price, 10 cents per box, or three boxes for 25 cents.

MISS A. M. GRAY.

Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir,—Will you please let me know where I can get Blanks' B. & S. Dime Liver Pills in this city (New York city). I am a trained nurse, and know they are excellent; the doctor gave them to me last summer when I was seriously ill in Virginia. They should be in every drug store.

MISS A. M. GRAY.

THE MERITORIOUS PIANO

The Most Magnificent Art Creation That the Genius and Loftiest Aim of Man Have Given Us.

A CLASSIC IN PIANO-FORTE HISTORY.

THE ARTISTIC CABLE PIANO

THE EMBODIMENT OF A PERFECT PIANO.

There is sympathy in its sweet tone, though its volume is remarkable. Its case is that of exquisite design and finish, so that it is an ornament as well as a musical delight.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

We have quite a number taken in exchange on the artistic Cable Piano, that can be secured here from \$50 up.

Visit our ware-rooms and hear the wonderful Chase & Baker Piano Player.

THE CABLE CO.

The Biggest and Oldest Broad - Street Music Store.

J. G. CORLEY, Manager.

213 East Broad Street.

development to take its natural course.

RAISED SHEEP.

"There is another phase of the future of Virginia as a manufacturing country. Take the question of the manufacture of wool. In Charlottesville we have very fine woolen mills. Where do they get their raw wool? In Australia and Ohio country. And yet there is no finer sheep country in the world than Albemarle county. I have been all over Ohio and other parts of this country where sheep-raising is extensively carried on, but I have never come across a place better adapted to the growing of sheep than Albemarle."

"And yet, a year ago, there were hardly a thousand sheep in the whole county. Lately there have been brought in a number of sheep, but about a year ago I was all over the county and was struck with the limited number of sheep. Only the tariff on wool was put up, but it would result in its production as well as its manufacture all over Virginia. At Minneapolls they manufacture the fine woolen goods as well as coarse, to the immense profit of the country. The goods are sold to the people of the cities of the West."

"What I long to see in the South, and in Virginia particularly, is political quiet and industrial life."

LAWYER HAYES

He Writes a Letter of Protest—View of a White Man Who Heard Speech.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir,—In your issue of to-day I have been so thoroughly misrepresented in your editorial and news columns, that I send you the exact expression made in the meeting here Monday night.

"I am not an anarchist; I do not believe in killing anybody; yet, if necessary, stand up for your rights and be killed for doing so. I am not a murderer, shooting, murdering, burning, lynching, Jim-crowing, disfranchising of the negro will sooner or later raise a race of Nat Turners, and the sword and torch will devastate and desolate the South."

"I see you see fit to refer to me as an 'insolent negro' and a 'faker.' I am not yet insane. I am not a believer in violence or force. We simply want the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments upheld or set aside."

"Will you kindly publish this and oblige."

J. M. BLANKS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.

Another View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir,—I enclose clipping from the Washington Post of to-day, containing account of the big negro meeting here last night. I attended this meeting, and saw the white people to ascertain the real sentiment of the colored people on this subject. I am an old-time Southerner, a son of a Virginian who fought for the Confederacy and who wore the Confederate gray until the Spanish-American war, when he bought a blue suit of clothes and wore it until he died.

Like many other Southerners of recent times, I have gone over to the Republican party on matters of principle. Hayes' speech was not only inflammatory, but incendiary. It will not do him nor his cause a particle of good. Despite the newspaper accounts, it was not well received by the large number of negroes present. Nearly all of the audience came from the old negroes who wanted a return to the 'palmy days of reconstruction,' as ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, expressed it. I myself heard many negroes in the audience say that Hayes was going to work for the negro to sympathy with him.

The negroes are fast ruining their case by urging a united race action. They should appreciate that no negro can amount to anything without a white man behind him, and they should also realize that the letter of the law may seem harsh, but that its enforcement is usually very mild. True history cannot be

written by a simple recourse to old statute books. If a negro is to rise and prove himself a man and a citizen he must follow a white man's standard and a white man's law in a white man's country. It is the purpose of the Republican party to build up in the South as strong Republican organizations as exist in the North. This can only be done by adopting Northern methods, and this means almost purely white organizations in the South, which can command the respect of the intelligent and respectable voters of the South. With strong white Republican organizations in the South the negro can then expect recognition from both sides. As it is now, he is urged, a purely negro party with absolutely no hope of recognition. They overlook the fact that a negro has as much right to be a Democrat as a Republican, and that since the war the negroes of their own free will have joined the Democratic ticket as often as they have the Republican ticket.

As far as I have observed, there is absolutely no sentiment in the South against negro suffrage when the negroes are in the majority. They have pursued the same course in the South that this government is pursuing in the District of Columbia, in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and it is the policy of Anglo-Saxon domination. It is the same policy that would be pursued in the North if the negroes got in the ascendency. I have lived in Washington three years and have been absolutely astounded at the race prejudice which exists towards the colored people by the people of the North. It goes further and runs deeper than anything that exists at the South. He is deprived of almost every means of a livelihood that he enjoys in the South, and if he wishes to retain even this he must prove himself worthy in the unequal contest with the white man. As for his future, he can be much brighter than in any other country on the globe. If the negroes unite for the preservation of those rights which no other country on the globe has accorded to him and which many wise men of the North and South both parties are considering the propriety of divesting him, they themselves will bring on the race conflict, and the white people of both parties will withdraw from him even the few privileges that he enjoys, but which they will not really give up to the negroes of thrift and intelligence.

Ex-Governor Pinchback in his speech at this meeting spoke in a very pessimistic mood. He saw no future whatever for the negro. He grieved that every day their white friends were falling away from them. He was distressed because the negroes took so little interest in the matter of disfranchisement. He had organized a District Council of negroes, which dissolved on account of lack of interest. If interest could not be created in the matter of disfranchisement, we must fight this cause by contributing to the fund to pay the lawyers in the courts.

The meeting above referred to was entirely one of a political character, though the speaker denied it. It was to agitate the matter of disfranchisement and to secure funds for fighting the Virginia cases in the courts. They applauded every reference to President Roosevelt and nearly every man in the audience was carried away with the mission of the speaker, that a new era of negro office-holders is at hand.

John C. Daney, the colored Recorder of Deeds of the District, was more optimistic. He decried political unity, and with pride to the recent utterances of ex-President Cleveland, John S. Wise, Admiral Schley and Captain Hobson. His was by far the best speech of the occasion. He prophesied the downfall of the race if it persisted in political unity, and urged broader and more intelligent political action.

I am a white man and thank God for it. If I were a negro I would get as good an education as I could and use it to the upbuilding of my race. With my lot I would rest content. I would strive to build up a reputation for myself in the section where I lived, and I would never trust a man, white or black, whom I had never seen. I would keep out of politics, unless my services were desired by white men of known worth and intelligence. I would never go where I was not wanted, and I would live a life of contentment, safe from the rapacity of political hucksters and unprincipled demagogues. I would prefer the good opinion of my employer to the smiles and cringes of a politician, negro preacher or lawyer, who is going around the country trying to turn your own white boss against you.

To the negroes of Virginia, I would advise you to be true to your position in life, to cultivate the friendship of the